

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for creating a database for selecting at least one catalyst suitable for a reaction, the method comprising the following stages:
  - a) preparing a plurality of different reaction media, each reaction medium comprising:
    - a reactivity probe that is the same for each reaction medium, and
    - at least one catalyst,
  - b) analyzing, by an analytical method, each reaction medium after reaction, and
  - c) assigning a result of the analysis according to stage b) to ~~the reactivity~~ a reactivity probe in the database, this result characterizing reaction products obtained from the reactivity probe,
    - the database being a relational database comprising:
      - a first entity in which is recorded information relating to reaction units listed in the database,
      - a second entity comprising information relating to a state of bonds of at least one reaction unit listed in the first entity, the state of the bonds being an integer ranging from 0 to 3,
      - a third entity in which is recorded information associated with the different reaction media, and
      - at least one fourth entity in which is recorded information related to the analytical results of the reaction media on conclusion of a reaction.

2. (Currently Amended) A method for creating a database for selecting at least one catalyst suitable for a reaction, the method comprising the following stages:

a) preparing a plurality of different reaction media, each reaction medium comprising:

a reactivity probe that is the same for each reaction medium, and  
at least one catalyst,

b) analyzing, by an analytical method, each reaction medium after  
reaction, and

c) assigning a result of the analysis according to stage b) to ~~the reactivity~~  
a reactivity probe in the database, this result characterizing reaction products obtained from  
the reactivity probe,

wherein:

reaction units are listed individually in the database, the units being  
present on the reactivity ~~probes, and~~ probes;

for at least a portion of the reaction units listed, information is  
associated with each unit listed that describes a state of bonds and a degree of reactivity of the  
bonds of the reaction ~~unit.~~ unit; and

the state of the bonds is an integer ranging from 0 to 3.

3. (Currently Amended) A method for creating a database for selecting at least one catalyst suitable for a reaction, the method comprising the following stages:

a) preparing a plurality of different reaction media, each reaction medium  
comprising:

a reactivity probe that is the same for each reaction medium, and  
at least one catalyst,

b) analyzing, by an analytical method, each reaction medium after reaction, to obtain a result characterizing different reaction products obtained from the reactivity probe,

c) assigning the result according to stage b) to ~~the reactivity~~ a reactivity probe in the database,

wherein:

reaction units are listed individually in the database, the units being present on reactivity probes, the database comprising information which informs about an influence of a structural environment of a listed reaction unit on its ~~reactivity~~ reactivity; and  
for at least a portion of the reaction units listed in the database,  
information is associated with each unit listed describing a state of bonds of the reaction unit,  
the state of the bonds being an integer ranging from 0 to 3.

4. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the plurality of different reaction media comprises at least two reaction media comprising different catalysts.

5. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the analytical method is a liquid or gas chromatography method.

6. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein stages a) to c) are repeated for a plurality of different reactivity probes and/or a plurality of different reaction media.

7. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein, for at least one reactivity probe, a file is generated collating a group of results covering all conversions which have been carried out on said probe.

8. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the reactivity probe comprises at least one reaction unit.

9. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the reaction media are configured to form or break a bond.

10. (Withdrawn) A method for selecting at least one catalyst of use in the chemical conversion of at least one reaction unit, comprising:

- x) acquiring data relating to said conversion and, if appropriate, to the structural environment of the reaction unit to be converted,
- y) identifying, in a database informing about the reactivity of a group of catalysts with regard to reaction units listed in the database and present on reactivity probes, at least one listed reaction unit related to the unit to be converted,
- z) selecting, in the database, according to the listed reaction unit thus identified, on the one hand, and the conversion to be carried out, on the other hand, at least one catalyst having the reactivity required for the conversion.

11. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the said database was created according to a method comprising:

- a) preparing a plurality of different reaction media comprising the same reactivity probe and each comprising at least one catalyst,
- b) analyzing, by an analytical method, each reaction medium after reaction,
- c) assigning a result of the analysis according to stage b) to ~~the reactivity~~ a reactivity probe in the database, this result characterizing the different reaction products obtained from this reactivity probe,

the database being a relational database comprising a first entity in which is recorded information relating to the reaction units listed in the base, a second entity comprising information relating to the state of the bonds of at least one reaction unit listed in the first entity, a third entity in which is recorded information associated with the different reaction

media and at least one fourth entity in which is recorded information related to the analytical results of the reaction media on conclusion of a reaction.

12. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the conversion takes place during a chemical reaction chosen from halogenation, reduction, hydrogenation, oxidation, hydrolysis, dehydration or esterification reactions, acidic or basic catalytic reactions, metallocatalyzed multicomponent reactions, trimerization reactions, reactions for the formation of heterocycles, pericyclic reactions or thermal and/or photochemical reactions.

13. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the conversion is chosen from: reduction of imine to give amine, cleavage of a benzyl C-N or C-O bond, reduction of a halide, reduction of a nitro functional group to give amine or of a nitrile to give amine, reduction of amide, reduction of an alkyne unit, reduction of a ketone to give alcohol, reduction of a ketone to give alkane and cleavage of an ether unit.

14. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the acquisition of the data in stage a) comprises the formulation of a request mentioning the reaction unit concerned and the nature of the conversion to which it is desired to subject it.

15. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claims 10, wherein the conversion is formulated by indicating the variation in the state of the bonds of the functional groups to be converted or to be retained in each reaction unit resulting from the conversion or the difference in the state of the bonds in the reaction unit under consideration between the states before and after conversion.

16. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the acquisition of data comprises the formulation of a request relating to the conversion and/or the nonconversion of at least two different reaction units.

17. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein, in the case of a first reaction unit to be converted and of a second reaction unit not to be converted, this first

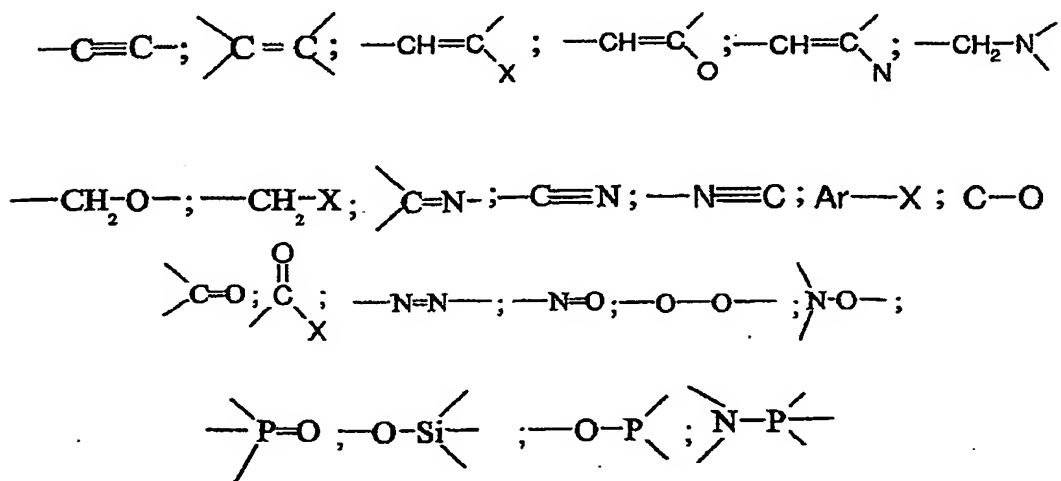
reaction unit and this second reaction unit being present on a starting compound, the request is targeted at selecting a catalyst capable of carrying out the conversion of the first unit with a satisfactory yield while leaving the second intact or at the very least converting it to a sufficiently insignificant extent.

18. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the acquisition of data in stage a) is carried out by formulating a request for the conversion of at least one starting compound, the method comprising the analysis of the starting and final compounds for the purpose of identifying the reaction unit or units which react and that or those which do not react.

19. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 10, comprising:

- the breakdown into different substructures of a starting compound involved in a reaction,
- the identification of the reaction unit or units to be converted and, if appropriate,
- the identification of the reaction unit or units which have to be retained.

20. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the reaction unit is chosen from:



with X representing a halogen atom.

21. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the database lists a plurality of catalysts and comprises, for each catalyst listed, information relating to the reaction medium ~~in which comprising the catalyst was tested for its catalytic activity.~~

22-23. (Canceled)

24. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed claim 1, wherein the database comprises information which informs about an influence of a structural environment of a listed reaction unit.

25. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the database lists a plurality of catalysts and comprises data about activity of a portion at least of the catalysts listed according to one or more reaction conditions.

26. (Withdrawn) A method for providing at least one catalyst which can be used to convert at least one reaction unit of at least one compound according to a given chemical reaction, characterized in that it comprises, in addition to stages x), y) and z) defined in claim 10, at least one stage of providing the catalyst or catalysts thus selected, and in particular the manufacture of said catalyst.

27. (Currently Amended) A method for creating a database for selecting at least one catalyst suitable for a reaction, the method comprising the following stages:

a) preparing a plurality of different reaction media, each reaction medium comprising:

a reactivity probe that is the same for each reaction medium, and  
at least one catalyst,

b) analyzing, by an analytical method, each reaction medium after  
reaction, and

c) assigning a result of the analysis according to stage b) to ~~the reactivity~~ a reactivity probe in the database, this result characterizing reaction products obtained from the reactions of the reaction ~~media-media~~, wherein:

reaction units are listed individually in the database, the units being present on the reactivity probes; and

for at least a portion of the reaction units listed in the database, information is associated with each unit listed describing a state of bonds of the reaction unit, the state of the bonds being an integer ranging from 0 to 3.

28. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the bond is at least one bond selected from the group consisting of C-C, -CO, -CN, C=N, and C=C bonds.

29. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the different reaction conditions are selected from the group consisting of a temperature of the reaction medium, an acidity, a pressure, a presence of solvents, and the analytical method.